

FINAL
EDITION

The



World.

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"Circulation Books Open to All."

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PRICE ONE CENT.

Copyright, 1915, by The Evening World, Inc. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1915.

16 PAGES

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GERMANS SINK ANOTHER BRITISH SHIP; SEVENTH TORPEDOED IN THE WAR ZONE

5-CENT RATE TO BROOKLYN AND CUT ALL ALONG THE LINE FIXED BY PHONE PROBES

**Evening World Wins in Fight for
Reduction—P. S. Board
Given One Week to
Order Reduction.**

The new five-cent telephone rate, for which The Evening World has fought on behalf of the public, was announced to-day by the Foley Legislative Committee at a meeting held in the County Lawyers' Association rooms, No. 165 Broadway.

John L. Swayze, counsel for the New York Telephone Company, announced that the principle of a five-cent rate would be accepted by the company, although he would not approve of the schedule as presented. The company objects to the property valuation fixed by the committee as too low.

It was practically agreed that the case will be submitted to the up-State Public Service Commission to act as referee to decide on details of the new schedule and the amount to be cut out of the company's earnings in New York City.

WILL GIVE P. S. BOARD CHANCE TO ACT.

Senator Foley said: "We will report at once to the Legislature our findings, and at the same time will transmit a copy to the Public Service Commission with the recommendation that it order these rates put into effect. We are willing to withhold temporarily pressing a mandatory rate bill before the Legislature to give the Commission opportunity first of making the reductions through the regular channels."

"We think that one week should be long enough time for the Commission to act. If substantially these rates cannot be ordered by that time, we shall present a bill to the Legislature embodying our findings."

Lawyers for the telephone company approved the plan of both sides going before the Commission to arrive at a compromise valuation of the company's property and working out the details of the rate schedule.

In any event, a five-cent rate will be fixed as the basis for the new rates.

The Foley Committee rate schedule calls for the following reductions:
A total cut of \$3,000,000 in the telephone company's annual profit in New York City.
YOU CAN HAVE 800 CALLS FOR \$40 A YEAR.

Subscribers direct line rates reduced from the present rate of \$48 per year for 800 calls to \$40 per year for 800 calls for residences and \$42 per year for 840 messages for business houses. This

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BIG WAR ORDERS TO BE FILLED FOR ITALY

Fuel Oil, 6,000,000 Tons of Coal,
and 10,000 Horses to Be Purchased Here.

La Veloce Line's steamship Stamboulis, in to-day from Italian ports, had aboard Capt. Carlo Priester, of the Italian Navy, and a former naval attaché of the Italian Legation at Washington. He said he was here to contract for large supplies of coal and fuel oil for the navy. A month ago he was here and closed contracts for 6,000,000 tons of coal for the Government.

He said Capt. R. Perpetti, two lieutenants and eight non-commissioned officers of the Italian army were coming to purchase 10,000 horses in America for the Italian army.

WOMAN LOSES FIGHT ON DOG MUZZLING LAW

Supreme Court Justice Upholds Legality of Regulation to Stamp Out Rabies.

MUST PROTECT HEALTH.

Mrs. Knoblauch, Held in \$100, Says She Will Carry Case Still Higher.

Kuroki, the champion Boston bull, owned by Mrs. Mary Knoblauch, wife of Charles Knoblauch, banker, and hundreds of other highly valued canines in New York City must continue to wear their muzzles and be held by leashes while upon the streets according to the decision handed down to-day by Supreme Court Justice Lehman, who upheld the Board of Health's muzzle and leash regulation.

Mrs. Knoblauch made a costly fight to have the law declared invalid. But Justice Lehman held that she must stand trial in Special Sessions for letting Kuroki wander without muzzle or leash. It was announced that Mrs. Knoblauch would carry her case higher.

Justice Lehman held that the public can be protected from rabies if all stray animals are driven from the streets and dogs allowed at large only under the double protection of muzzles and leashes.

"Persons who own dogs," Justice Lehman says, "have their rights, but such rights cannot menace the health of other people."

Mrs. Knoblauch's contention was that the section of the Sanitary Code providing for the muzzling of dogs was unconstitutional and not humane.

The American Kennel Club, which filed a brief, contended that the authority to regulate the keeping of dogs belonged to the Board of Aldermen and not to the Board of Health.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals admitted that the rarity of rabies was no ground to urge in demanding that dogs go unmuzzled, but added: "It is, however, believed that complete protection to human beings can be effected without the enforcement of so sweeping a regulation as that under consideration."

The court probably will have little difficulty in conceiving of situations where the proper use of the leash or of some form of closed conveyance could secure perfect protection to the public."

Justice Lehman says:

"Justices of health are specifically placed within the jurisdiction of the Board of Health, and if the regulations enacted by the Board of Aldermen are insufficient in that they fail to forbid acts detrimental to the health of the public it seems to me that it would be unreasonable to hold that the Board of Health has no power to make additional regulations."

Two months and a half ago Mrs. Knoblauch was held in \$100 bail for trial in Special Sessions. She immediately sued out a writ of habeas corpus and was paroled in the custody of her lawyer, Mrs. Bertha Rembaugh.

WILSON APPOINTS FRANCE.

Brooklyn Man Is Given Office of United States District Attorney.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—President Wilson to-day nominated Melville J. France of Brooklyn United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York.

Are You Going South?

Kaiser Who Watched Big Russian Rout; General Who Directed Victorious Army



BRITISH NAVAL VESSEL MISSING WITH 280 MEN

Merchant Cruiser Clan MacNaughton Not Seen Since Feb. 3 and Believed Lost.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The official information bureau announced this afternoon that the Clan MacNaughton, an armed merchant cruiser, is missing. The vessel was last heard from Feb. 3, and it is feared that she has been lost.

The Clan MacNaughton carried a crew of 280 men and all are believed to have been drowned.

The text of the bureau's announcement follows:

"The Secretary of the Admiralty regrets to announce that H. M. S. Clan MacNaughton, an armed merchant cruiser, Commander Robert Jeffreys, R. N., has been missing since Feb. 3, and it is feared that the vessel has been lost."

"An unsuccessful search has been made and wreckage supposed to be portions of this ship has since been discovered."

"The last signal received from the Clan MacNaughton was made in the early morning of Feb. 3, and it is feared that she was lost during the bad weather which prevailed at that time."

The Clan MacNaughton was built at Glasgow in 1911 and was of 4,385 tons gross. Her length was 429 feet, beam 52 and depth 34 feet. She has been in the Indian service, for she reached London from Calcutta Nov. 4 last year. She was owned by Cuyser, Irvine & Co. of Glasgow."

Offers Bills to Prevent Treating in New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 24.—Two bills to prevent treating in any hotel, saloon, club or cafe were presented in the House to-day by Assemblyman Stevens of Cape May.

KAISER-ON FIRING LINE WANTED TO LEAD CHARGE

Dashed to Battle Front in Auto and Had to Be Restrained From Taking Part in Fighting.

By Karl H. von Wiegand.
(Copyright, 1915, by the United Press.)

WITH THE GERMAN ARMY AT SUWALKI, Russia, Feb. 19 (By automobile courier to Instertburg, East Prussia, thence via Berlin and London, Feb. 24).—Kaiser Wilhelm was on the actual firing line when von Hindenburg swept the Russians out of Prussia. He sped into Lyck thirty minutes after the Germans, at a heavy loss, had stormed the city.

While his troops were rounding up Russians still hiding in houses there, the Kaiser addressed his soldiers in the market square, giving vent to bitter words over what he termed the senseless destruction of property by the Czar's troops.

The Kaiser was with his men when they took Wesszellen, near Lyck, by bayonet. His staff officers could hardly restrain him from taking part in the fighting. It was impossible for them to keep him out of immediate danger.

The Kaiser's entrance into Lyck teemed with the dramatic. It was as if his arrival had been perfectly timed as the climax to the third great scene of triumph for German arms in the eastern theatre of war. His big automobile rushed into the East Prussian city just as the Czar's armies, after four days of desperate, bloody resistance, began fleeing the town.

Before the Emperor's eyes, von Hindenburg and von Ludendorff delivered one of the mightiest smashes of the war, once more clearing German soil of Russians. The Tenth Russian army under Gen. Sievers, comprising eleven divisions of 165,000 men, was two-thirds captured or annihilated.

Von Hindenburg's mighty machine swept through East Prussia with startling velocity, sending the Slavs scurrying in retreat. The Russian Tenth army that since last October had occupied the narrow strip in East Prussia, extending from north of Gumbinnen, southward to Darkhemmen and below Johannsburg, was rolled out of Germany, crushed and disastrously beaten as the result of desperate battling east and south of the Mazurian Lakes.

Beginning at Darkhemmen, I have been with the German army for the last six days, following the retreating Russians. From Goldap, south to Lyck, their retreat became panicky. This was evident by the abandoned equipment, the stranded automobiles

and the countless bodies of Russian dead. The character of the battleground and the roadways over which this great conflict was waged is

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THREE SHIPS ATTACKED BY SAME SUBMARINE IN ENGLISH CHANNEL

**British Steamer Oakby Sent to the
Bottom To-Day Without Any
Warning, but Her Crew Is Rescued
by Fishing Boats.**

LONDON DENIES THAT TRANSPORT WAS SUNK

LONDON, Feb. 24 (United Press).—Within a few miles of the British coast, German submarines have torpedoed three vessels within the last twenty-four hours. It was officially admitted this afternoon that the British steamer Oakby was torpedoed and sunk by a German undersea raider in the English channel a few miles off Folkestone.

(She is the seventh vessel torpedoed in the war zone around the British Isles established by the German Government.)

Some of the Oakby's survivors were landed at Ramsgate, northeast of Dover. They said that the steamer was struck without warning. The submarine shot a torpedo against the port side of the vessel. The explosion was so terrific that the Oakby's main hatches were blown off.

The boats were lowered at once. Ten minutes after they pulled away from her side, the survivors said, she plunged beneath the waves. A fishboat rescued part of the crew. According to the crew of the fishboat, she was four miles from the Oakby when the torpedo struck, but the explosion was so severe that the fishing craft was herself rocked.

A second fishing vessel picked up the remainder of the crew and landed them at Dover. This led to a report that two vessels had been sunk off Folkestone, but the admiralty was certain this afternoon that the original report of the sinking of two steamers was an error.

The submarine that sent the Oakby to the bottom is believed to have been the same one that attacked the British collier, Branksome Chine, and sank the Norwegian steamer Regin in the same waters yesterday.

It was announced from Berlin that the British transport 192 was sunk off Beachy Head, but the British admiralty insists that the Germans mistook the Branksome Chine for a transport.

Word of the sinking of the Oakby was brought to London while the Cabinet was assembling to determine finally what policy is to be adopted to meet the new form of German attack. It created a profound impression here, though shipping circles were somewhat soothed by the report from Paris that one of the German submarines operating in the war zone had been destroyed.

The submarine referred to was the one that attacked the packet Victoria yesterday. The commander of the French destroyer wired to Paris to-day that he was positive a shot from one of his guns sent the submarine to the bottom.

Reports indicate the loss by the Germans of five of their submarines, three sunk by torpedo boat destroyers in the Straits, one by the French and one which met disaster off the coast of Norway.

The loss of the Oakby apparently was mentioned in a despatch from Lydd, England, last night. This message referred to the torpedoing of "two vessels" off Hastings. The Oakby was 275 feet long and of 1,351 tons, and was built in 1897 and was owned in West Hartlepool.

Crew of the Carib Reported Saved; No Word From Evelyn's Men

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Minister Van Dyke at The Hague to-day cabled the State Department his first official confirmation concerning the destruction of the Carib. His message says: "The steamer Carib is reported sunk by a German mine in the North Sea on a route outside of that prescribed by German instructions."

The Carib is the Government War Insurance Bureau's second loss. The cargo was insured for \$235,000, the hull for \$23,553. The Evelyn and Carib mean \$659,253 loss to the bureau, or more than the accrued premiums received.

The crew of the Carib is reported from German sources to have been saved, but the whereabouts of the sailors is a mystery.

Ambassador Gerard cabled this afternoon from Berlin on information from the Bremerhaven Consul General a report on the Evelyn disaster. It was to the effect that the vessel struck two mines, sinking seven hours later. Only two boats were manned. Capt. Smith, thirteen men and the Dutch pilot went in the first, which is said to have been rescued Saturday but whose present whereabouts, the Consul said, is yet unknown.

First Officer Swensen and thirteen men went in the second boat but were taken to Heligoland.